## Case 1:14-cr-00117-VEC Document 16 Filed 09/09/14 Page 1 of 19 1

|    | E87TJEMP  | Plea                | ŭ                                |  |
|----|---|---------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1  | UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT<br>SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK |                     |                                  |  |
| 2  |   | x                   |                                  |  |
| 3  | UNITED STATES   | OF AMERICA,         |                                  |  |
| 4  | V.  |                     | 14 CR 117 (VEC)                  |  |
| 5  | MARVIN JEMAL,   |                     |                                  |  |
| 6  |   | Defendant.          |                                  |  |
| 7  |   | x                   |                                  |  |
| 8  |   |                     | New York, N.Y.<br>August 7, 2014 |  |
| 9  |   |                     | 2:00 p.m.                        |  |
| 10 | Before:   |                     |                                  |  |
| 11 | HON. VALERIE E. CAPRONI,                                      |                     |                                  |  |
| 12 |   |                     | District Judge                   |  |
| 13 |   |                     | _                                |  |
| 14 | APPEARANCES   |                     |                                  |  |
| 15 | PREET BHARARA United States Attorney for the                  |                     |                                  |  |
| 16 |   | District of New Yor |                                  |  |
| 17 |   |                     | orney                            |  |
| 18 | BENJAMIN BRAFM  |                     |                                  |  |
| 19 | JOSHUA KIRSHNER Attorneys for Defendant                       |                     |                                  |  |
| 20 | ALSO PRESENT:   | MATTHEW TAYLOR, SA  |                                  |  |
| 21 |   | MATTHEW GRADY, SA,  | . LRT                            |  |
| 22 |   |                     |                                  |  |
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1 (In open court)

> DEPUTY CLERK: United States of America versus Marvin All counsel, please identify yourselves for the record.

MR. FREY: Good morning, your Honor, Christopher Frey for the government. I'm joined at counsel table by Special Agent Matthew Taylor and Matthew Grady.

MR. BRAFMAN: Good morning, Ben Brafman and Josh Kirshner for Mr. Jemal, who is present.

THE COURT: Good morning. I understand we're here today for a quilty plea, is that correct?

MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: I have the signed plea agreement.

Mr. Jemal, your attorney told me that you wish to plead guilty. Before that can happen, I need to ask you some questions so that I can be sure that you're pleading guilty because you are guilty and not for some other reason, and that you fully understand the consequences of your plea.

Mr. Brantley, would you please swear in Mr. Jemal.

(Defendant sworn)

DEPUTY CLERK: Please state your full name and spell your last name for the record.

THE DEFENDANT: Marvin Jemal.

THE COURT: Can you spell your last name for the record, please?

> THE DEFENDANT: J-E-M-A-L.

| 1  | THE COURT: Thank you. You may sit down if you would             |  |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|--|
| 2  | be more comfortable.  |  |  |  |
| 3  | THE DEFENDANT: May I stand up?                                  |  |  |  |
| 4  | THE COURT: You can also stand up if you're more                 |  |  |  |
| 5  | comfortable. Whatever makes you more comfortable.               |  |  |  |
| 6  | Mr. Jemal, how old are you?                                     |  |  |  |
| 7  | THE DEFENDANT: I am 60 years old.                               |  |  |  |
| 8  | THE COURT: How far did you go in school?                        |  |  |  |
| 9  | THE DEFENDANT: High school.                                     |  |  |  |
| 10 | THE COURT: Are you able to read and understand                  |  |  |  |
| 11 | English?  |  |  |  |
| 12 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.                                 |  |  |  |
| 13 | THE COURT: Are you now or have you recently been                |  |  |  |
| 14 | under the care of a doctor or a psychiatrist?                   |  |  |  |
| 15 | THE DEFENDANT: No.  |  |  |  |
| 16 | THE COURT: Have you ever been treated or hospitalized           |  |  |  |
| 17 | for any mental illness or any type of addiction involving drug  |  |  |  |
| 18 | or alcohol use?   |  |  |  |
| 19 | THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.                                  |  |  |  |
| 20 | THE COURT: Within the past 24 hours have you taken              |  |  |  |
| 21 | any drugs, medicine or pills, or have you consumed any alcohol? |  |  |  |
| 22 | THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.                                  |  |  |  |
| 23 | THE COURT: Is your mind clear today?                            |  |  |  |
| 24 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.                                 |  |  |  |
| 25 | THE COURT: Your attorney told me that you wish to               |  |  |  |

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enter a plea of quilty, is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: That is correct, your Honor, yes.

THE COURT: Have you had an opportunity to discuss this case with your attorneys, including the consequence of pleading guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have, your Honor.

THE COURT: Does either attorney have any doubt as to Mr. Jemal's competence to plead guilty at this time?

MR. FREY: No, your Honor.

MR. BRAFMAN: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: On the basis of the defendant's responses to my questions and my observations of his demeanor, I find that he is fully competent to enter an informed quilty plea at this time.

Mr. Jemal, before I accept your guilty plea, I'm going to ask you a number of questions. But first I'm going to describe certain rights that you have that you will be giving up if you plead guilty. Please listen to me carefully. If you don't understand any of my questions, or if you want to talk to your attorney for any reason, just let me know. If you don't understand my question, I will rephrase it. If you want time to talk to your attorney, I will give you that time. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Your attorney has said that you wish to

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plead guilty. You have the right to plead not guilty and to persist in that plea. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, your Honor.

THE COURT: You have the right to be represented by an attorney at trial and at every other stage of this proceeding. If you cannot afford an attorney, an attorney will be appointed to represent you without cost to you. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: You have the right to a speedy and a public trial by a jury on the charges against you which are contained in the indictment. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: If you went to trial, you would be presumed innocent and the government would be required to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that you are guilty. You would not have to prove that you were innocent at trial. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, your Honor.

THE COURT: If you went to trial, you would have the right to see and hear all of the witnesses, and your attorney could cross-examine the witnesses that the government calls. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: If you went to trial, your attorney could object to the government's evidence. You would also have the

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right to present evidence on your behalf and the right to compel witnesses to come to court to testify in your defense. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I do.

THE COURT: If you went to trial, you would have the right to testify if you wanted to, but you could not be forced to testify if you didn't want to. If you chose not to testify, the jury would be told that it could not hold that against you. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: If there were a jury trial, the jury would be composed of twelve jurors, and all twelve would have to agree that you are quilty before you could be found quilty. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I do.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: If you were convicted at trial, you would have the right to appeal that verdict. Do you understand that?

THE COURT: If you plead guilty and I accept that plea, you will be giving up all of the rights that I have just described, except your right to counsel, and you would be found quilty just based on your plea of quilty. Do you understand

THE COURT: Mr. Jemal, have you received a copy of the

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

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indictment 14 CR 117?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.

3 THE COURT: Have you read the indictment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.

THE COURT: Have you discussed the indictment with your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have, your Honor.

THE COURT: You're charge with -- the count that you will be pleading guilty to, you have been charged with bank fraud. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Frey, what are the elements of the offense?

MR. FREY: Yes, your Honor. To prove the crime of bank fraud, the government would have to prove the following elements beyond a reasonable doubt: First, there was a scheme to defraud a bank; second, that the defendant executed or attempted to execute the scheme with the intent to defraud the bank; and third, that at the time of the execution of the scheme, the bank had its deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

THE COURT: Mr. Jemal, if you do not plead guilty, the government would have to prove each and every element of that charge as described by Mr. Frey beyond a reasonable doubt at trial. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, your Honor.

THE COURT: The maximum possible penalty for bank fraud is 30 years imprisonment, five years of supervised release, and a fine that is the greater of or the greatest of a million dollars, twice the gross pecuniary gain derived from the offense or the gross pecuniary loss to other persons from the offense.

Is it the greater of those two or have I missed something?

MR. FREY: The greatest of those.

THE COURT: A million dollars or twice pecuniary gain or twice the pecuniary loss, up to five years of supervised release, and a mandatory \$100 special assessment. Do you understand the possible penalty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I do.

THE COURT: Supervised release means that you would be subject to monitoring and supervision after you are released from prison. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: There are terms and conditions of supervised release with which you would be required to comply. If you do not comply with those terms and conditions, you could be returned to prison without a jury trial. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

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THE COURT: If you violate the terms or conditions of supervised release and are sent back to prison, that new prison term could be for part or all of the term of supervised release, and you will not get credit for time previously served in prison or time previously served on supervised release. you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: As part of your sentence, I can also order restitution to any person injured as a result of your criminal conduct. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I do.

THE COURT: Mr. Jemal, are you a United States citizen?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I am.

THE COURT: If I accept your guilty plea and I adjudge you to be quilty, that adjudication may deprive you of valuable civil rights, such as the right to vote, the right to hold public office, the right to serve on a jury, the right to possess any type of firearm, and the right to hold certain professional licenses. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that there are sentencing quidelines that I must consider in determining the appropriate sentence in your case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, your Honor.

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THE COURT: Have you talked to your lawyer about how the guidelines apply in your case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.

THE COURT: I'll have to calculate the guidelines range and consider that range in determining what your sentence will be. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I do.

THE COURT: I will not be able to determine what your quidelines range will be until after a presentence report has been completed by the United States probation office and you and the government have had a chance to review and challenge any aspect of that report. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Even after I calculate the guidelines range for your case, I have the ability to impose a sentence that is above or below that quideline range. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I do.

In addition to determining what the THE COURT: quideline range is, I will also have to consider sentencing factors that are set out by federal law. Federal law requires me to consider a number of different factors about you and about the offense in determining the appropriate sentence in your case. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I do.

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THE COURT: So even after I determine the sentencing quideline range for your case, I must also consider these other factors, and that might lead me to settle on a sentence that is higher or lower than what the quidelines recommend. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I do.

THE COURT: If your attorney or anyone else has attempted to estimate or predict what your sentence will be, their estimate or prediction could be wrong. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I do.

THE COURT: It's perfectly appropriate for you and your attorney to discuss how your sentence will be calculated, but no one can give you any assurance what your sentence will actually be. It is my job to determine what your sentence will be, and I can't do that until all the things we have just discussed have been done. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: So nobody, not even I, can predict what your sentence will be. I say all this and I stress this, because it's important for you to understand that if your sentence is different from what your attorney or anyone else has told you it might be, or if it's different from what you expect or what it's laid out -- what the quidelines calculation is laid out in the plea agreement, that will not be a basis to

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withdraw your plea. Do you understand that? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Would you like a moment? 4 THE DEFENDANT: No, I'm okay. 5 THE COURT: If you are sentenced to prison, there is 6 no parole, therefore, you cannot be released early. Do you 7 understand that? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 9 THE COURT: I have been given a copy of the plea 10 agreement that was signed today. Did you sign this, Mr. Jemal? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Have you read the agreement prior to 13 signing it? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have. 15 THE COURT: Did you discuss it with your attorney? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have. 17 THE COURT: Are there any agreements, promises, or 18 understandings with the government that are not contained in 19 the plea agreement? 20 THE DEFENDANT: No, there are not. 21 THE COURT: Has anyone threatened or forced you to 22 plead guilty or to enter into the plea agreement? 23 THE DEFENDANT: No, they have not, your Honor.

THE COURT: Other than what is contained within the plea agreement, has anyone promised you anything or offered you

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any inducements to plead guilty or to enter into the plea agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: No, they have not.

THE COURT: Has anyone made a promise to you regarding what your sentence will be?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that part of the plea agreement includes a waiver of the statute of limitations, so that any crime that you could be prosecuted for today, if for some reason the plea is overturned, the government will still be able to pursue those cases against you. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I do.

THE COURT: The plea agreement that you signed contains an agreement or a stipulation between you and the government regarding the sentencing guideline calculations that you believe applies. That agreement is between you and the government, and it is binding as to the government, but it does not bind me. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I do.

THE COURT: So regardless of what you and the government have agreed, I will make my own guidelines calculation that is applicable to your case. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, ma'am.

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THE COURT: Are there appeal waiver provisions?

MR. FREY: There are, your Honor.

THE COURT: So under the plea agreement, you are giving up your right to appeal the sentence and to collaterally attack any sentence that's imposed if I sentence you within or below the sentencing quidelines calculation that is contained within the agreement. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I do.

THE COURT: In order to accept your guilty plea, I have to be convinced that you are in fact quilty of this crime. So Mr. Jemal, can you tell me in your own words what you did that makes you guilty of the crime?

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, between in or about 2007 up through and including October 2009, I submitted invoices to a bank in order to draw down on a credit agreement. At the time I knew that certain of these invoices that I was submitting were fraudulent, and that using them to draw down the credit line was wrong and in violation of the law. The bank is a member of the FDIC and is headquartered here in Manhattan, New York. I deeply regret and am ashamed of my conduct.

THE COURT: When you did these acts, when you submitted these invoices, did you know that what you were doing was wrong and against the law?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did, your Honor.

| 1  | THE COURT: Did anyone threaten or coerce you or force      |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|
| 2  | you to submit the false invoices?                          |  |  |  |
| 3  | THE DEFENDANT: No, they did not, your Honor.               |  |  |  |
| 4  | THE COURT: Does either attorney wish me to inquire         |  |  |  |
| 5  | further?   |  |  |  |
| 6  | MR. FREY: No, your Honor.                                  |  |  |  |
| 7  | MR. BRAFMAN: No, your Honor.                               |  |  |  |
| 8  | THE COURT: Mr. Brafman, do you know of any valid           |  |  |  |
| 9  | defense that would prevail at trial or any reason why your |  |  |  |
| 10 | client should not be permitted to plead guilty?            |  |  |  |
| 11 | MR. BRAFMAN: No, your Honor.                               |  |  |  |
| 12 | THE COURT: Do you believe there's an adequate factual      |  |  |  |
| 13 | basis to support the plea?                                 |  |  |  |
| 14 | MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, your Honor.                              |  |  |  |
| 15 | THE COURT: Mr. Frey, do you believe there's an             |  |  |  |
| 16 | adequate factual basis to support a plea of guilty?        |  |  |  |
| 17 | MR. FREY: I do, your Honor.                                |  |  |  |
| 18 | THE COURT: Mr. Jemal, how do you plead to Count Two        |  |  |  |
| 19 | of the indictment, guilty or not guilty?                   |  |  |  |
| 20 | THE DEFENDANT: I humbly plead guilty, your Honor.          |  |  |  |
| 21 | THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty voluntarily and of      |  |  |  |
| 22 | your own free will?  |  |  |  |
| 23 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am, your Honor.                      |  |  |  |
| 24 | THE COURT: Mr. Jemal, the indictment to which you are      |  |  |  |
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pleading guilty also includes a forfeiture allegation. Under

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the forfeiture allegation, the government has alleged that you're required to forfeit all proceeds of the fraud scheme that you're pleading quilty to. In the plea agreement you have agreed to forfeit \$2,729,422.71. Do you agree to forfeit that property?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, your Honor.

THE COURT: I find that there's an adequate factual basis for the plea, that Mr. Jemal understands the rights that he is giving up and is waiving those rights knowingly and voluntarily. I find Mr. Jamal understands the consequences of his plea, including the potential sentence that may be imposed, and has agreed to forfeit the proceeds of the crime. Because I find that the defendant's plea is entered knowingly and voluntarily and is supported by an independent factual basis for each and every element of the crime charged, I accept your quilty plea.

I direct that a presentence investigation be conducted by the United States probation office and that presentence report be prepared.

Mr. Jemal, you're going to be interviewed by the probation office as part of the presentence investigation process. You can and should have your attorney with you during that interview. If you say anything to the probation officer, it's important that the information you provide be truthful and The presentence report is very important to my accurate.

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decision as to what your sentence will be. You and your attorney will have an opportunity to read the report and to challenge it and to comment on it before I sentence you.

Mr. Brafman, please schedule an interview for Mr. Jemal within the next 14 days.

MR. BRAFMAN: We will, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Frey, please provide a description of the government's case to probation within 14 days.

MR. FREY: I will, your Honor.

THE COURT: It's important once the presentence report has been prepared that you read it carefully and discuss it with your attorney before the date of sentencing. If there are any mistakes in the report, point them out to your lawyer so he can bring them to the attention of me before I impose sentence.

You and your attorney will also have a right to speak at the time of sentence. Sentencing is scheduled for 90 days.

Mr. Brantley, do we have a date?

DEPUTY CLERK: November 5th, at 2:00 p.m.

THE COURT: Does that work?

MR. BRAFMAN: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: November 5th.

What's the bail status of the defendant?

MR. FREY: Your Honor, the defendant is currently on bail. The government doesn't seek to modify bail conditions in any way.

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THE COURT: That's fine.

Mr. Jemal, I remind you that if you fail to return at the time of sentencing, that's a separate crime called bail You don't want to do that, and you do want to return at the time of sentencing. Pursuant to 18, USC, 3143(a), I find by clear and convincing evidence that the current bail conditions are adequate to ensure that the defendant won't flee and to protect the community.

Is there anything else?

MR. FREY: Your Honor, in connection with the plea agreement, the defendant also signed -- I should say the parties signed a consent preliminary order of forfeiture. government can provide that to the Court and just ask that that be entered at this time.

THE COURT: That's fine.

Mr. Brafman, anything else from you?

MR. BRAFMAN: No, I just wanted to say, Judge, that your Honor had great patience with us in the beginning of the case and allowed us the opportunity to work through large volumes of discovery. It was very helpful and appreciated, and it allowed us to come to a resolution without a trial that would have been, in my judgment, unnecessary. But without that time, I don't think we would have gotten to this point, so I just wanted to thank you.

THE COURT: You're quite welcome.

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E87TJEMP Plea Anything else? MR. FREY: Not from the government. THE COURT: I will see you all in November. Thank you. MR. FREY: Thank you, your Honor.